

3302

C. & G. SURVEY,  
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Department of Commerce and Labor  
COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

O. H. Tattmann

Superintendent.

State: Maine

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT.

3302

Hyd.

Sheet No. \*

LOCALITY:

Coast of Maine West

Penobscot Bay north of Camden

and East Penobscot Bay

mouth of Campuss. Rd.

1901

CHIEF OF PARTY:

N. H. Heck, Assistant

83  
SHA  
1911  
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3302

West and East Penobscot Bays from Compass Id and Dillinghams Ledge to head  
of Bay.

Scale 1/20000

Work of wire drag party, 1911 from, Aug. 14 to Oct. 27

N. H. Heck, Assistant, Chief of Party

Geo. Olsen, W. C. operating drag 1

D. M. Kyle and M. L. Button, Aids operating drag 2

Officers besides those above.

H. A. Cotton, M. E. Lutz, J. A. Daniels, G. C. Mattison, H. T. Kelsh, Aids

Tide Gauge at Camden, Me. Gilkey Harbor, Me.

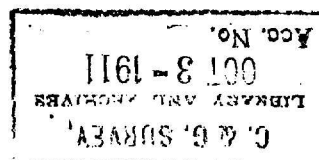
Plane of reference	Gauge reading	3.5
Lowest tide observed	" "	2.7
Highest " "	" "	14.7

Tide gauge S. Brooksville, Me.

Plane of reference	1.0
Lowest tide observed	-0.3
Highest " "	11.9

Tide gauge at Belfast, Me.

Plane of reference	4.0
Lowest tide observed	4.0
Highest " "	15.0



H. 3302.

Wire drag sheet, Penobscot Bay. Approval recommended.

Sheet examined in Div.  
of Hyd'y & Top'y.

The work first done on this sheet was the dragging of Gilkeys Harbor. A very complete report was made of this work at On Sept 2, which completely covers this area.

It should be noted that in the southern approach it was found that an error was made in plotting the original position of station "Cup" so that certain days were replotted and shifted somewhat. These appear on a tracing attached to the sheet.

The greater part of the area on this sheet was covered to a depth of 36 ft. or more where such depths existed. The regions in which changes were found included the vicinity of the islands from Compass to Western Ids. The west shore of Islesboro and in the vicinity of Sears Id.

Beginning at the southwestern end of the sheet.

A ridge with 24-26 ft was found 950 m. SW'ly from S end of Ensign's Id. and 26 ft. was found 150 meters from the same point.

In the shoal ground NW'ly from Grindel Point L. H. a patch with 21 ft. was found 880 m. NNW'ly from the Light and one with 16-18 ft. the same distance NxW.

A 23 ft pinnacle was found 1610 meters from the light house.

A 28 ft. spot was found 220 m. SSW'ly from south end of Flat Id.

A ridge with 38 ft. and probably less was found 1080 m NxE from N end of Seal Id.

A ridge with 34-36 ft. was found 2620 m. Se from the end of Moose Point. No other shoals were found in the area dragged in Belfast Bay.

A number of boulders with 25 ft. and perhaps less as they were not dragged over were found 1150 m SSE'ly from S end of Sears Id.

The six fm curve was found to lie 220 m. further off the NW end of Mark Id. than charted. 28 ft. was found 260 m from the shore

A ragged shoal 80 m long and 30 wide (E-W) was found 1500 m NNE'ly from north end of Mark Id.

On the east side of Mark Id. the 18 ft. curve was found to lie further to the eastward than charted. The same is true of the six fm curve off Colt head Id

A pinnacle with 33 ft. lies between Mark and Horsehead Ids. 420 m from the latter. Off the NE'ly end of Little Sprucehead Id. an 11 ft. spot was found with shoal water between it and the shore.

An extensive area was found between this island and Gt. Sprucehead Id. with 27-37 ft. and probably less as the shoals were not dragged over. Owing to the lateness of the season it was considered better policy to drag all the portions of the bay used by deep draft vessels rather than spending time on the less used portions. A patch with 32-34 ft. was found ESE from south end of Lit. Sprucehead Id. ~~These have not been dragged over and less depths are likely.~~ A ridge with 20-30 ft. lies SE'ly from Grass Ledge

East of Compass Ids. the 18 ft. curve extends further of at the point indicated than charted.

It may be stated that the portions of this bay most used by vessels are free from dangers for the vessels using them. This was proved very rapidly and effectively using a 12000 ft. drag with four launches and 6000-8000 ft. with two. With favorable conditions of bottom and tide the latter drag gave very good results. They also located shoals with sufficient frequency to prove that this length of drag is in every way as sure as shorter lengths.

Maine.

N. H. Heck, 1911.

Gilkey Harbor.

## Plane Table Positions.

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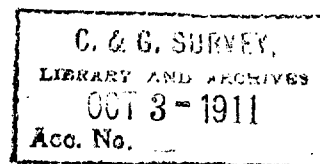
Object and Description.	Lat.	D.M.	Long.	D.P.	Remarks
"Job." Hydrographic Signal	44°13'	376	68°57'	150	Hydrographic signal, Job's Island
"Gib" Ensign Island	44°14'	57	68°57'	819	North Gable of Gibson's Cottage
"En" Ensign Island	44°14'	108	68°57'	690	Hydrographic signal.
"Mid" Long Island.	44°14'	373	68°56'	475	Hydrographic signal.
"Tank" Seven Hundred Acre Island.	44°14'	1539	68°57'	416	Top of Water Tower.
"Not" Long Island.	44°14'	1569	68°56'	109	Hydrographic signal.
"Acre" Seven Hundred Acre Island	44°15'	367	68°56'	913	Hydrographic signal.
"White" Seven Hundred Acre Island.	44°15'	782	68°56'	657	White Chimney of House.
"Chim" Seven Hundred Acre Island. <del>"Dark"</del>	44°15'	830	68°56'	331	West Chim., south wing, Gibson's House
"Dark" Long Island	44°15'	1228	68°55'	556	Hydrographic signal.
"Red" Long Island.	44°15'	1717	68°55'	686	Chimney of House with red roof.
"Spruce" Spruce Island	44°16'	727	68°56'	53	Hydrographic signal.

## Hyd. Sheet A Statistics

Date 1911	Letter	Drag 2 drag				drag 1 drag				Soundings	
		vol.	Angles	Miles	length	Vol.	Angles	Miles	length	no.	Angles
Aug. 14	a	1	240	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	1200					4	8
15	b	1	30	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	1000					2	4
16	c	1	150	2	1000					6	12
17	d	1	312	5 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	800					5	10
18	e	2	138	2 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	800					7	14
21	f	2	66	$\frac{3}{4}$	400					6	12
22	g	2	102	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	400-800					3	6
23	h	2	246	4 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	800					4	8
24	j	2	120	2	800					6	12
25	k	2	264	4 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	800					4	8
26	l	3	54	$\frac{3}{4}$	800					2	4
30	m	3	234	4 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	800					5	10
31	n	3	204	3 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	800					4	8
Sept. 2	o	4	132	2	1400					1	2
8	p	4	91	6	12000	1	84	10 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	12000	0	0
13	q	4	144	3	2800					2	4
14	r	4	288	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	2800-1750					2	6
20	s	4	186	4 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	2000					2	4
22	t	5	228	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	2800					0	2
23	u	5	196	4 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1200					4	8
25	v	5	96	6 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	12000	1	87	6	12000	2	6
7	w	5	181	4	5600					0	0
9	x					1	216	5 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	2100	0	0
10	y	6	67	5	12000	1	68	4	12000	0	0
11	z	6	96	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	12000	1	124	9	12000	0	0
14	a'	6	102	6 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	5600	1	222	8	3000	2	4
16	b'	6	336	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	2100					4	8
17	c'	7	228	5	3200	2	276	8	2700	12	28
19	d'	7	240	5	1800	2	110	6 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	5200	6	12
23-24	e'	7	198	4	1800	2	138	6 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	4000	2	4
25	f'	7	198	4	1600	2	105	7 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	7600	3	6
26	g'					3	138	6	4000	2	4
27	h'					3	108	2 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	3000	2	4
		4872	188			1676		79		106	218

Total angles 6776  
 miles 201  
 soundings 106  
 Sq. miles 76

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Maine.

W. H. Heck, 1911

Gilkey Harbor.

Plane Table Positions.

Object and Description.	Lat.	D.M.	Long.	D.P.	Remarks
"Sher" Long Island	44°16'	798	68°55'	362	Hydrographic signal.
"Mill" Long Island	44°16'	1691	68°55'	153	Tall Windmill.
Rock " "	44 22	324	68 57	1300	Red white



VEC  
Nov. 18, 1911

HYDROGRAPHIC SHEET 3302.

Penobscot Bay, Maine, by Assistant N.H. Heck  
in 1911.

TIDES.

	Ames Cove ft.	S. Brooksville ft.	Belfast ft.
Mean low water, or plane of reference on staff	3.5	1.0	4.0
Lowest tide observed	2.7	-2.3	2.3
Highest " "	14.7	13.3	16.4
Mean range of tide	9.8	10.5	9.7